

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

For NCRS use only

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Bare Hills House

and or common

2. Location

street & number 6222 Falls Road not for publication

city, town Baltimore X vicinity of congressional district Second

state Maryland code 24 county Baltimore code 005

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert D. Cooke (Marie F.)

street & number 6222 Falls Road

city, town Baltimore vicinity of state Maryland 21209

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Courts Building

street & number 401 Bosley Avenue

city, town Towson state Maryland 21204

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Maryland Historical Trust
Title Historic Sites Survey

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

date 1979 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Bare Hills house, with its steep gables and board-and-batten siding, is an example of Gothic Revival style of architecture popular in the mid-19th century in America. Set on a stone foundation, it is a frame dwelling of two stories with a full basement and an attic topped by an eight sided cupola. The house is three rooms deep with asymetrically placed side wings. Shutters frame the first floor windows. All of the second story windows save the one over the main entrance on the north elevation are shutterless. The steep roof is covered with asbestos shingles. The house is situated on the highest part of the property about 100 feet west of Falls Road, one mile north of the city line.

The main feature of the east elevation which faces Falls Road is a two story bay window, the upper bay containing six large-pane, double hung sash windows sheltered by a jerkinhead roof. The first floor bay is shielded by a high ceilinged porch which wraps around three sides of the house. Graceful columns on octagonal bases support the porch roof. This first floor bay and all the windows opening to the porch are french doors providing access to the porch from four separate interior rooms.

The only portion of the Bare Hills house visible from Falls Road is the southeast portion of the house. This segment displays the two salient features of the Bares Hills house; the jerkinhead roofed, two story bay and the cupola. The cupola is an eight sided, four windowed structure with a pointed tin roof, the eaves of which are embellished with decorative brackets. To the east of the cupola on the roof is a double barrell

brackets and the same slender columns as the larger porch. There is a three pane transom over the fifteen pane glass door. Above the window which tops this porch and framed by a cross gable is a quatrefoil opening, a vent for the attic.

The cupola towers over the southwest segment of the house. Another small chimney tops the western most roof. There is a chimney of the same style on the southern most roof over the south entrance. A new three pane casement bay window has replaced a first floor kitchen window on the south elevation.

The west side of the house is the most altered elevation. This side of the house, which is not visible from anythoroughfare, was in poor condition when the house was bought by the current owners in 1977. At that time it was completely covered with wisteria vines which had caused insect infestation, rotting, and separation of boards and windows. The vines, which were undoubtedly planted to give the desired picturesque look to this rural cottage, were removed. A small porch, similar to the one over the south entrance but minus the decorative elements, covered the west entrance. The porch was rotting and in very poor condition. It was replaced by a porch which covers the first floor west elevation from the west entrance to the laundry room (formerly the pantry). An existing outside entrance to the basement was incorporated into the floor of the new porch.

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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34-881

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Bare Hills house
Baltimore County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The new laundry room is at the northwest corner of the house. This room was originally a porch, inaccessible from inside the house, and a pantry. The wall of the house was removed and placed on the outside of the porch to create an interior room. Since the existing boards and battens removed from under the porch were reused on the new outside wall, this room is constructed of the same material as the rest of the house. Only a few rotted battens had to be replaced. The pantry was the only part of the house that was structurally unsound. Being on the north side of the house and covered with wisteria vines, it almost never got sunlight and had rotted considerably. The pantry was disassembled, the foundation rebuilt, and the space incorporated into the new laundry room.

The main entrance is on the north elevation. A small porch with a gable roof and Gothic arched ceiling covers the wide front door and transom. Supporting the gable are the same slender columns on octagonal bases. Above the shuttered second story window is another quatrefoil opening venting the attic. A gabled dormer frames the window above the now enclosed porch to the west of the entrance.

The northeast segment of the house shows the jerkinhead roof over the two story bay, the double barrell vaulted chimney, the top of the cupola, the wrap around porch, and the main entrance. Another gabled dormer frames the second story window on the east elevation.

The main entrance hall which is on the north elevation has a 39" wide paneled door. Original hardware has been kept on all doors throughout the house. Original oak flooring has been refinished. Plaster ceiling moldings in the entrance hall, living room, and family room have been saved and repaired. There are three plaster ceiling medallions in these rooms as well. The fireplace mantelpiece in the family room is composed of stark planes of painted wood. The wood mantelpiece in the current dining room is slightly more decorative having a nine inch mantelshelf supported by curved brackets. The face of the mantelpiece is decorated with grouted lines. The door and window moldings throughout the house remain unaltered.

To the south and east of the main hall is the living room with its attractive six windowed bay. The fireplace in this room had been altered some time in the past and is without the original mantelpiece.

There are two stairways to the second floor of the Bare Hills house.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2.

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Bare Hills house
Baltimore County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

The main stairway in the entrance hall had winders which abutted the window next to the main door. In the interest of safety, the winders were removed and a landing constructed below the window. The rear stairway in the kitchen was removed and a spiral staircase substituted.

The master bedroom on the east side of the second floor is graced with the same shape bay as in the living room below except that the upstairs windows are double hung sash windows and not french doors. The room is symmetrical with the steep pitch of the roof causing angled north and south walls. The bedroom above the entrance hall and north of the master bedroom has been claimed as closet space and a master bath so that the symmetry of the master bedroom could be spared. The hallway which runs east-west is on the north side of the house and also has deeply angled walls due to the pitch of the roof. The middle bedroom has a built-in wardrobe. The south bedroom has a brick chimney which travels up through the room from the dining room fireplace below. Once again, these rooms contain angled walls.

The west bedroom has been made into a library. It also contains a built-in wardrobe. This is the room where the spiral staircase comes through. It travels up through the library to the attic and replaced the narrow attic stair. The attic space has been claimed for a television antenna, an air-handling unit, and ductwork so that the bedroom ceilings could remain as unaltered as possible. There is a ladder from the attic to the cupola, a small room six feet in diameter by six feet ten inches high with a trap door in the center of the floor. Easily large enough for two people to stand in, this space seems rather large to be simply an exterior architectural embellishment. The cupola appears to have had some use as an interior space as well.

The stairs to the basement of the Bare Hills house were moved from the kitchen to under the front hall stairs. The basement walls are all quarried stone, most of which is serpentine which was mined nearby. There is an ashpit below the living room fireplace. Two small windows are in the room beneath the hall; one is in the room below the current dining room, and one is in the room below the kitchen. This room also has an entrance to the outside through the back porch floor.

On the northwest corner of the property is a stable and attached shed. Inventories of the original occupants show several carriages, a sleigh, a horse, and chickens. Judging from the inventories and the

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3

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Baltimore County
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

(DESCRIPTION, continued)

similar architectural style, this structure appears to have been built about the same time as the house. The stable is a large two story structure with a gable roof, the south elevation having two second story windows and a large double door opening below. The shed is attached to the east elevation of the stable which has one second story dormered window. The shed has a shallow second story loft. There is a fully enclosed room with a raised floor in the eastern most section of the shed. The north elevation faces Walnut Avenue, a short dead end street. There is only one opening on this elevation, a door to the loft on the second floor. Two two ground floor windows on the west elevation are boarded up. The stable and shed have not been restored and are deteriorating rapidly. They need a great deal of work to be saved.

A poured concrete, double door garage with a vehicle repair pit and a storage loft is situated south of the stable and due west of the house. No construction date is known but it appears to be on the 1918 tax ledger. An asphalt shingled privy sits next to the northwest corner of the garage.

The entire property save the Falls Road exposure is fenced. A chain link fence runs from Falls Road following Walnut Avenue to the shed. From the stable to the southwest corner and onto the southeast corner until it reaches Falls Road is a deteriorating wood picket fence. At one time the Bare Hills house was landscaped befitting a Picturesque Rural Gothic residence. A huge beech tree and a highly picturesque larch still adorn the east yard above Falls Road. Many large evergreens and maples surround the house. Huge azaleas and rhododendrons skirt the wrap around porch. The once destructive wisteria has been trained off of the house to form an arch over the driveway. The rear yard with stately cedar and arborvita mixed with flowering crab apple trees is attractive the year round. Although a few large trees and shrubs have been lost to recent hard winters, neglect and age, the Picturesque landscaping of the Bare Hills house is still highly evident.

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
				local history

Specific dates c.1857

Builder Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

Bare Hills is a circa 1857 frame Gothic Revival influenced house that is significant as an excellent example of both the Gothic Revival style and mid-19th century domestic architecture in Maryland. It also is significant in local history as the residence of three prominent citizens of Baltimore County: Horatio Gates Jameson, a physician for whom the house was erected; Thomas Buchanan Steele, also a doctor; and John Wright, a member of the family which owned the Rockland Bleach and Dye Works located a short distance to the north on Falls Road.

HISTORY

Bare Hills was erected as the residence of Horatio Gates Jameson, Jr., a doctor, who purchased the property in August 1856. Jameson, who is said to be the first physician in the area to use a buggy for making his rounds, was a native of Baltimore and a graduate of Ohio Medical College.

In 1865 following Mrs. Jameson's death, the house was sold to Dr. Thomas Buchanan Steele who served as an assistant surgeon in the Navy during the Mexican War aboard the ships "Germantown", "Saratoga", and "Vesuvius", and accompanied the Perry expedition to "open" Japan in 1854. Steele sold the property in 1866 and it was sold again in 1867, this time to Vice Admiral David Dixon Porter, of Civil War fame. It is believed that Porter did not live at Bare Hills but purchased it for his mother who resided here with another son.

The house was purchased in 1875 by John Wright who was associated with the local firm of Rockland Bleach and Dye Works. Wright's widow continued to live in the house until 1901. The present owners, who restored the house, acquired Bare Hills in 1977.

Bare Hills utilizes several features which are characteristic of frame Gothic Revival houses: board-and-batten siding, complex roof forms, extensive porches, bracketed eaves, and a cupola. The house shows a striking resemblance in style and plan to "A Gate Lodge in the English Style" illustrated in A.J. Downing's 1850 The Architecture of Country Houses. Though smaller in size and proposed in masonry, the floor plan, positioning of doors, windows, and stairs, and the exterior design of the Downing house is similar to that of Bare Hills and may have been the inspiration for its design.

The house is illustrated in A Guide to Baltimore Architecture (p.199) as "a prime example of the 'stick' or 'rural Gothic' style popular in

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	Baltimore County				
CONTINUATION SHEET	Maryland	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE	4

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

America in the mid-19th century." It also has been featured in the "Home" section of the Baltimore News American (January 28, 1979) and the Baltimore Magazine (September 1978, p. 65).

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Bare Hills house
Baltimore County
CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 5

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore County Land, Tax and Will Records, Towson, Maryland.

Baltimore County Landmarks Preservation Commission Form.

Dorsey, John; Dilts, James D. A Guide to Baltimore Architecture. Tide
Water Publishers, Cambridge, Maryland, 1973.

Todd, William J.M.D. Medical Fathers of Mt. Washington, Maryland.
Maryland Journal, August 3, 1901.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #5.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.1 acres

Quadrangle name Cockeysville Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Bounded on east by Falls Road for 330 feet; on the north by Walnut Avenue for 214.5 feet; thence, S 40° West for a distance of 214.5 feet; thence, N 40° East for a distance of 280.5 feet to the point of beginning.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mrs. Marie F. Cooke

organization

date January 28, 1980

street & number 6222 Falls Road

telephone (301) 296-2027

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland 21209

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

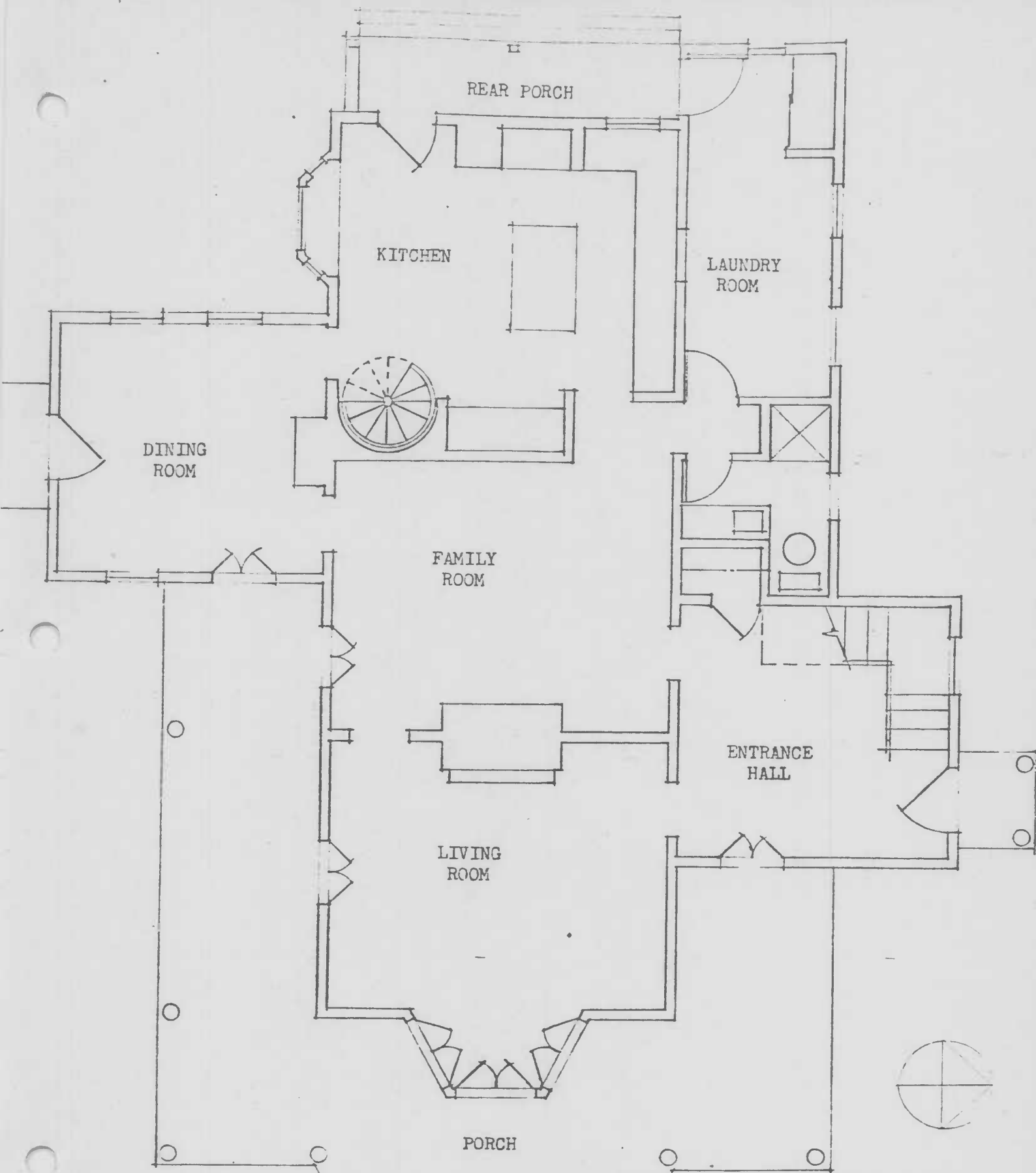
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

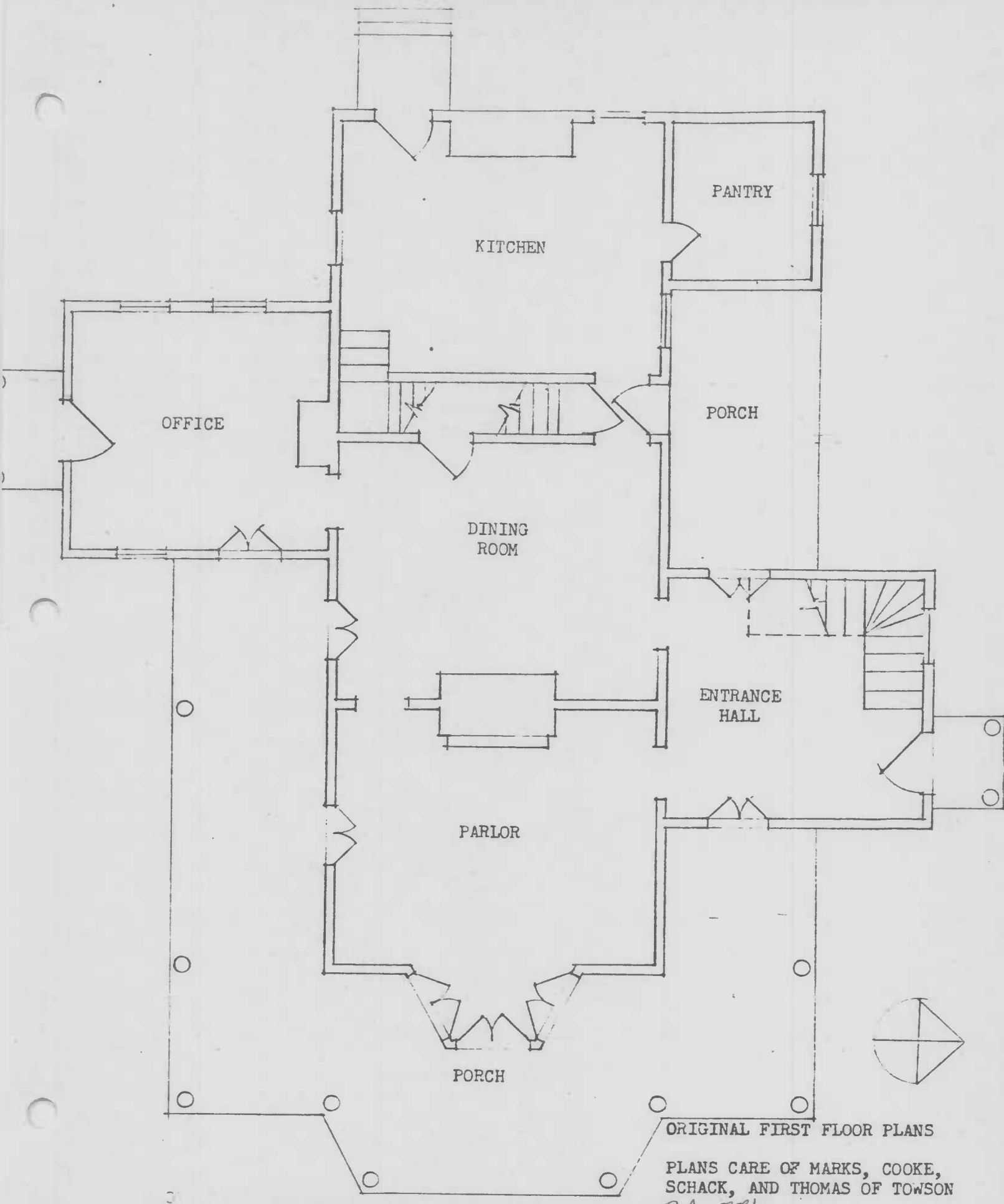
date

Chief of Registration



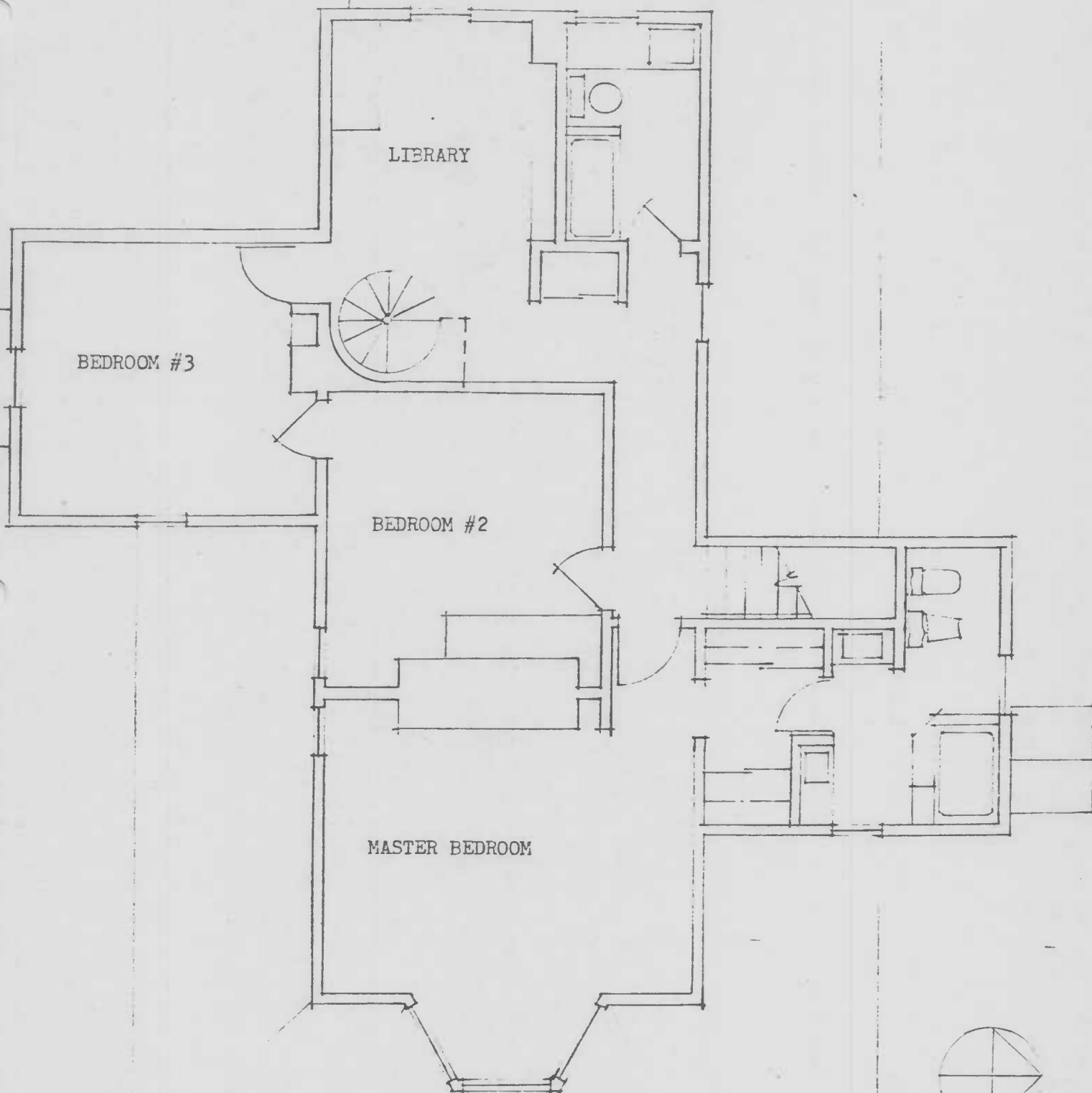
CURRENT FIRST FLOOR PLANS

PLANS CARE OF MARKS, COOKE,
SCHACK, AND THOMAS OF TOWSON
BA-381



ORIGINAL FIRST FLOOR PLANS

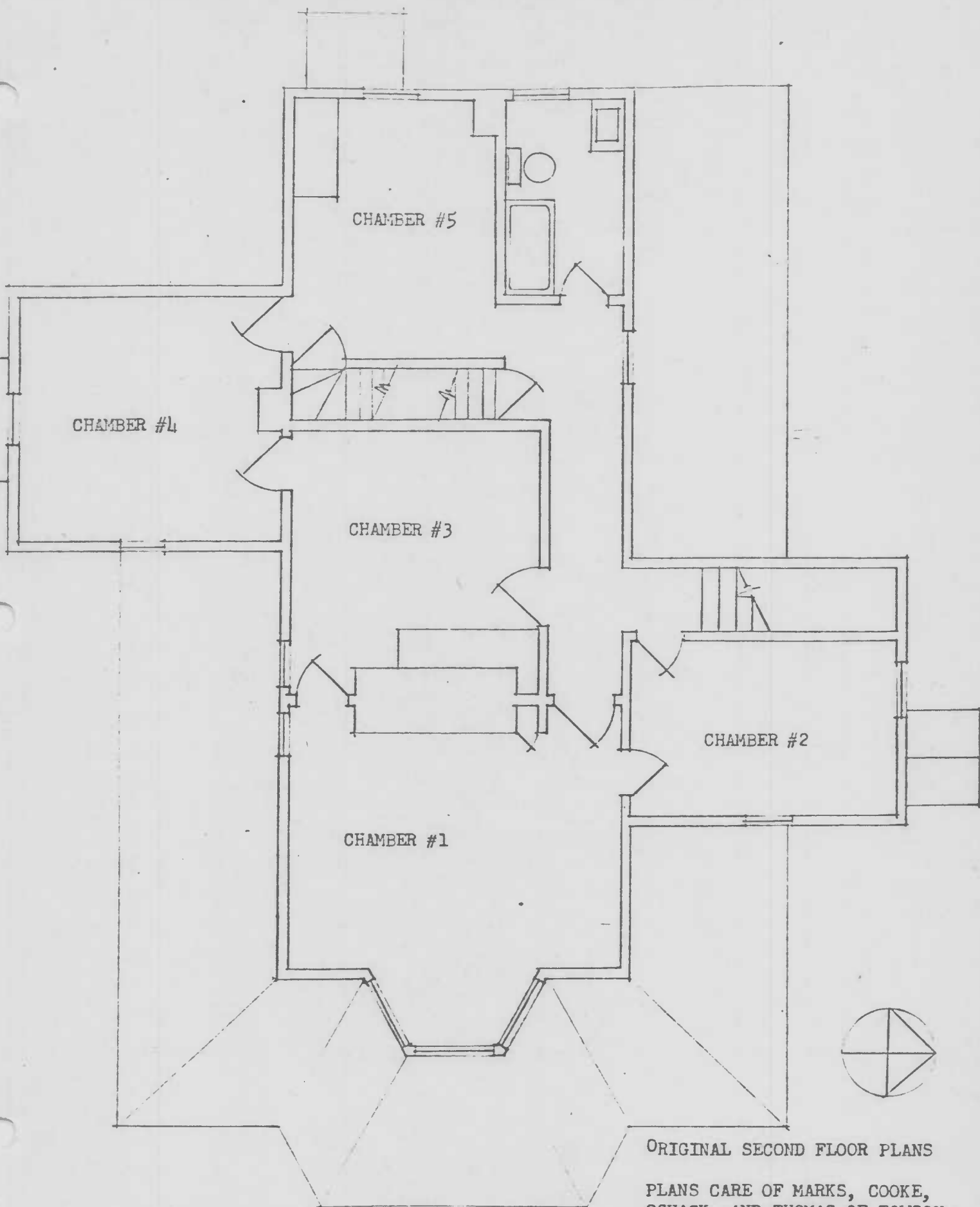
PLANS CARE OF MARKS, COOKE,
SCHACK, AND THOMAS OF TOWSON
BA-881



CURRENT SECOND FLOOR PLANS

PLANS CARE OF MARKS, COOKE,
SCHACK, AND THOMAS OF TOWSON

BA-881



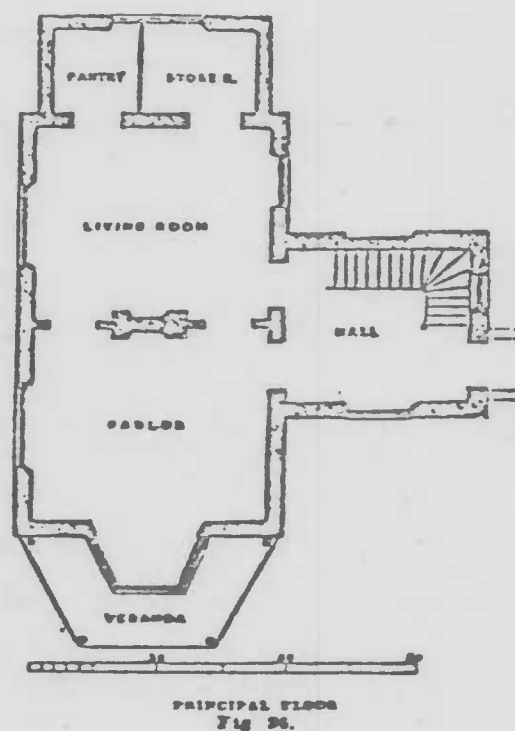
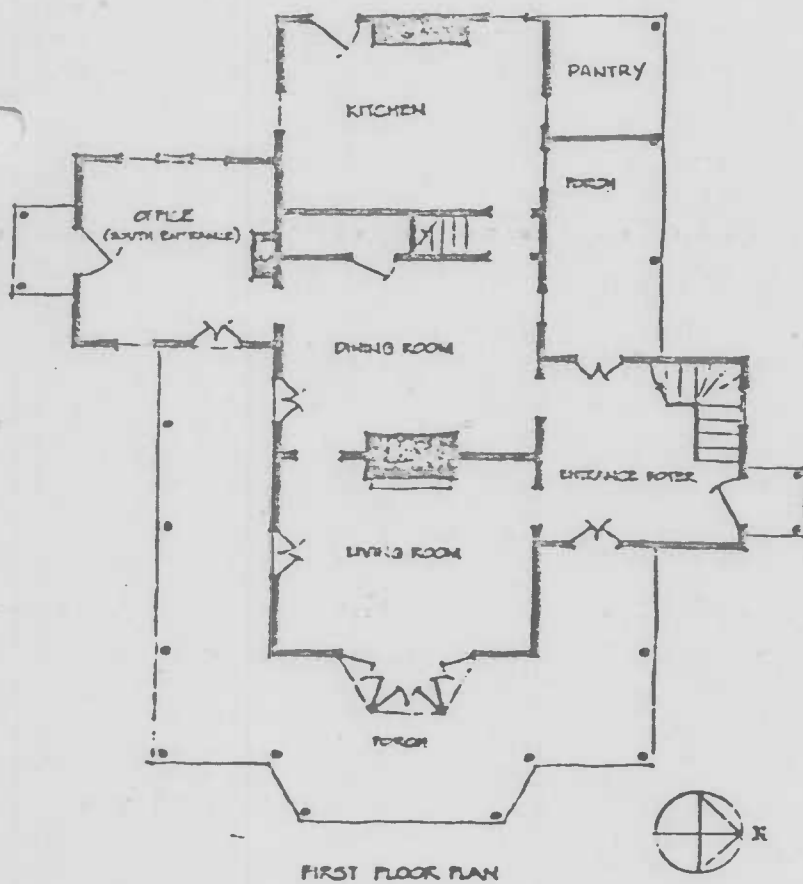
ORIGINAL SECOND FLOOR PLANS

PLANS CARE OF MARKS, COOKE,
SCHACK, AND THOMAS OF TOWSON
BA-881

DESIGN V.
A GATE LODGE.



BARE HILLS HOUSE



DOWNING PLANS FROM PAGE 101 OF
THE ARCHITECTURE OF COUNTRY HOUSES.
WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., 1968.

BA-881

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

BA: III-CC-881

MA6I # 0308815504

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

BARE HILLS HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 6222 Falls Road 21209

2nd Councilmanic District

CITY, TOWN

Bare Hills

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd Congressional District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME GILBERT D. & MARIE F. COOKE

Telephone #: 296-2027

STREET & NUMBER

6222 Falls Road

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21209

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

County Courts Building

Liber #: EHK JR. 5802

Folio #: 396

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland 21204

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Bare Hills House — Baltimore County Historic Sites Inventory
MHT Inventory No. BA-881 — Maryland Historical TrustDATE BA 881 entered 1/74
On-going since 1964☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
21 State Circle

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

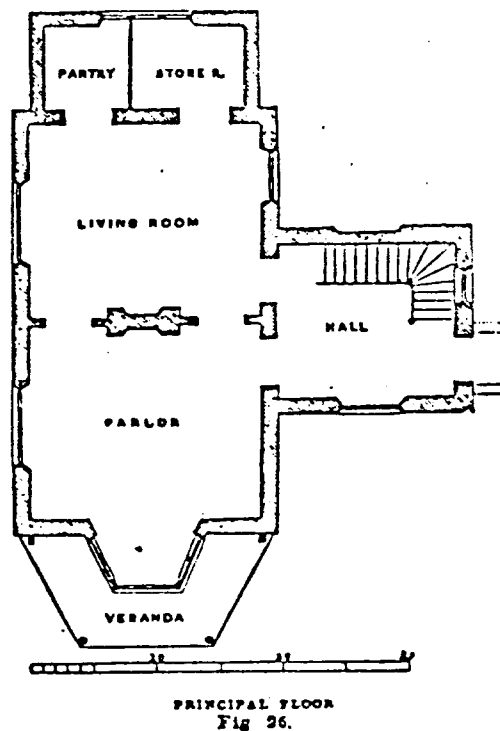
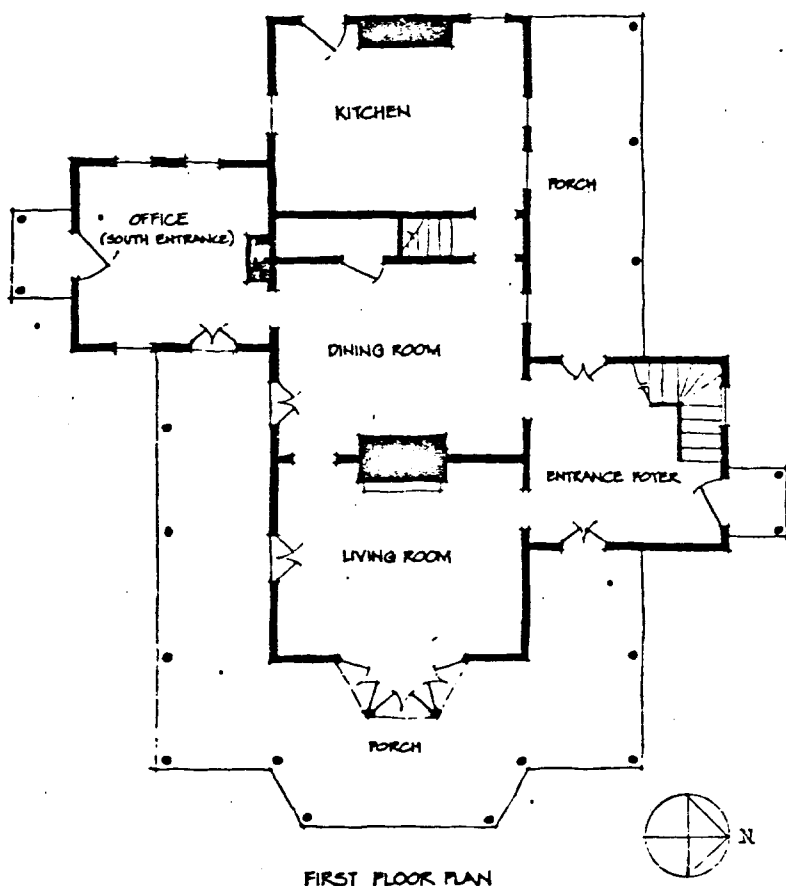
CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

As described by its current owner and restorer, "The Bare Hills House remains a fine example of the 'rural Gothic' style of architecture succinctly expressing the spirit and vitality that sets Victorian architecture apart from the prudish and straitlaced connotations usually associated with the Victorian era." (1)

The house is frame, two stories, with gable roofing and vertical board and batten wall covering. It is a narrow but deep house, with three rooms in a row. A one-story porch wraps around the house on three sides. The house has a two-story bay window as its main feature. The bay contains six large-pane sash windows and is sheltered by a section of jerkinhead roof. Some side windows are framed in cross gables. Eaves are decorated with brackets, and the whole is topped by an eight-sided cupola. The side wings that serve as entrance foyer and an office are asymetrically placed. The kitchen has a shed-roofed side porch. The Victorian house buyer delighted in complex roof forms and variety of shapes and masses, and the Bare Hills House offers some of those features. The floor plan of the present house and the A. J. Downing plan are compared below:



CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1856 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bare Hills House has been thoroughly researched by its co-owner, Mrs. Marie F. Cooke. The first recent printed mention of this little-known house occurred in the 1973 Dorsey and Dilts guide to Baltimore architecture. (1)

This house is one mile north of the city line and was built on a small parcel of "Hector's Hop Yard" acquired in August 1856 by Dr. Horatio Gates Jamison from Johnzey Hook, a resident of the adjoining property since 1827 and descendant of a local colonial family. (2) The neighborhood is known as Bare Hills, and that name fits it well, because in many places north of Mount Washington, the terrain is underlain by serpentine formations that prevent the development of topsoil and the growth of full-sized trees. "Bare Hills" was a tract name dating to at least 1751. (3)

A biographical lecture on Mount Washington's early doctors contains the statement that Dr. Jamison built the house on a lot acquired from Hook, and described it as the "large comfortable house" then (1901) occupied by Mrs. Jane Wright. (4)

Mrs. Cooke's study suggests that the house may be an expanded version of "a gate lodge" in the English Gothic Revival style found in the 1850 book of house plans published by Andrew Jackson Downing. (5)

When a researcher assigns a date of 1856 to a Baltimore County house, there is usually no good chronological checkpoint available in surviving public records until the 1876 tax ledger and the 1877 atlas. However, Mrs. Cooke's paper presents an interesting line of proof:

The most interesting and informative artifacts, however, have been the bottles found in and around the house. A few of them, such as the milk bottle embossed with City Dairy, Baltimore, and the two beer bottles embossed with Fred Bauernschmidt, American Brewery, Baltimore County, Maryland, are containers from the early twentieth century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Marie F. Cooke, "The Bare Hills House," paper in Introduction to Art History and Criticism, Goucher College, 1978.

William J. Todd, M.D., "Medical Fathers of Mt. Washington, Md.," Maryland Journal, August 3, 1901.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Bounded on east by Falls Road for 330 feet; on north by Walnut Avenue for 214.5 feet; thence S40W 214.5 feet; thence N40E for 280.5 feet.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE None

COUNTY None

STATE None

COUNTY None

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John W. McGrain, quoting paper by Mrs. Cooke

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY OR TOWN

Towson

DATE

April 30, 1979

TELEPHONE

494-3495

STATE

Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

.... Two very interesting bottles do verify the age of the house. Extensive restoration was needed to make the Bare Hills House safely habitable. Having been rented out for the past fifteen years, it had fallen into miserable repair. In taking up the floor in the bathroom, we came across the first important bottle, a milk glass container with label and stamp almost entirely intact.

Several other bottle fragments were also found. The intact bottle bore the inscription, "Lairds Bloom of Youth." This product was used extensively around 1870 by Victorian women seeking an alabaster skin. Since a clear, pale complexion was one of the minimum social requirements of the Victorian lady, and since this condition seldom occurred naturally, an army of manufacturers hastened to assist in their development. A primitive form of psychological advertising was used by the manufacturers of these skin aids. By packaging their products in milk glass bottles, they used the appearance of the container to represent the effect the user hoped to achieve with the substance itself. "Lairds Bloom of Youth" was one such make-up, so popular throughout the country that each bottle bore warning of counterfeits. The bottle fragments found nearby the Lairds container were also milk glass....

An even earlier bottle was found when rebuilding the stairs in the main entrance. Neatly placed next to a structural member inside the wall was an early, aqua-colored soda bottle embossed with "P. Babb, Baltimore." Presumably, the bottle was deposited there by one of the laborers constructing the house, who having finished his refreshment, probably replaced the cork and set the bottle next to the stud and proceeded to plaster the wall with the P. Babb bottle beautifully preserved inside it.

This bottle is particularly interesting because of its blob top and iron pontil scar on the base. Blob tops appeared around 1830, but these usually show glass pontil scars on the base. Since glass pontil marks were unsightly and often caused the container to sit unevenly, a new method of holding the bottle was sought. Shortly before 1850 some shops began to employ the bare iron pontil. The use of this pontil may be easily recognized by the circular impression and the fragments of oxidized iron left on the base of the bottle as seen on the

P. Babb container. The period of the iron pontil was relatively brief lasting for little more than twenty years, indicating that the wall near the stairs in the main entrance of the house was finished sometime between the late 1840's and the late 1860's reinforcing the construction date of 1856 attributed to the Bare Hills House.

Compiling all of this information, there is a great deal of evidence to support the fact that Dr. Jameson did indeed have the Bare Hills House built in 1856. The only real remaining mystery is who designed the building. Dr. Jameson, having been "an artist of some note" could have used a pattern book coupled with his own artistic skill and designed the house himself. Of course this is pure speculation and I believe that the whole question of who the architect was may never be answered, but that is not critical. (6)

As additional proof, Dr. Jameson's will indicates that he was a resident of the county when he signed it on June 26, 1858, and on his death in April of 1865, he owned but one property, and from the clues in his personal inventory, it was a country place with chickens and horses. The rooms mentioned in this tabulation were the parlor, upstairs parlor, kitchen, two chambers, hall, dining room, and an office. The office was floored in oil cloth and the inventory included medical instruments and \$4 worth of drugs. A few lines down the list from the doctor's professional equipment were two "spittons." Some rooms were floored with matting, and there was an engraving of "Shakespeare and Contemp." (7)

The doctor's obituary states that he died at Pomona (near Pikesville) in his 50th year. (8) Dr. Todd's printed lecture on neighborhood practitioners states that Dr. Jameson died of tuberculosis, but that his end was hastened by a spill from his buggy into the fording place across Jones' Falls. He was supposedly the first physician in the area to buy a buggy to make his rounds, and on one trip, a washer-woman at the ford flaunted a piece of laundry at the doctor's horse, causing it to rear and spill the driver. Jameson went about his calls in wet clothing and caught a severe cold. A native of Baltimore, he had taken his medical decree at Ohio Medical College, an institution founded by his father, and practiced in Church Hill, Queen Anne's County, before his marriage. In 1843, he settled at Rockland, living in a house later owned by the miller, James Bryan (presumably the corner house). (9) His wife, the former Sarah McCulloh of Baltimore (called Sarah Porter in Dr. Todd's lecture), died only a few months later on August 13, 1865. (10)

That very August, Mrs. Jameson's heirs sold the property for \$4000 to Dr. Thomas Buchanan Steele of Cambridge, Maryland (11) Dr. Steele, an 1844 medical graduate of the University of Maryland, had served as an Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy, in the Mexican War aboard the ships German-town, Saratoga, and Vesuvius, and had accompanied the Perry expedition to "open" Japan. (12) He settled only briefly, and in 1866 contracted to sell

the house to James E. P. Boulden of Baltimore, and in the spring of 1867 made title over to him. (13) Boulden remained a resident of the city and held the house but a month, selling in May 1867, to a Civil War hero, Vice Admiral David Dixon Porter. (14)

Porter (1813-1891), was one of the handful of U. S. Admirals between 1775 and the First World War. Second only to Farragut in achievement in the War Between the States, Porter was in 1865 assigned to the Annapolis Naval School, and during his four-year management, restored the campus from the shambles it had become under war-time use by the Union army and brought the academic standards up to the level of West Point. Porter was virtually Secretary of the Navy during the Grant administration, doing all the work for a political hack who held the cabinet appointment. (15)

According to Dr. Todd's lecture, Porter bought the house for his mother, who resided there with another son. (16) His deed of purchase was mailed back to him at Annapolis after being copied into the Towson records, and he was referred to as a resident of "Washington City" when he sold the house in 1875 to John Wright. (17) Porter was by then a full Admiral, the only one on duty, and is one of the very few Baltimore County recorded landowners to ever appear on a U. S. postage stamp.

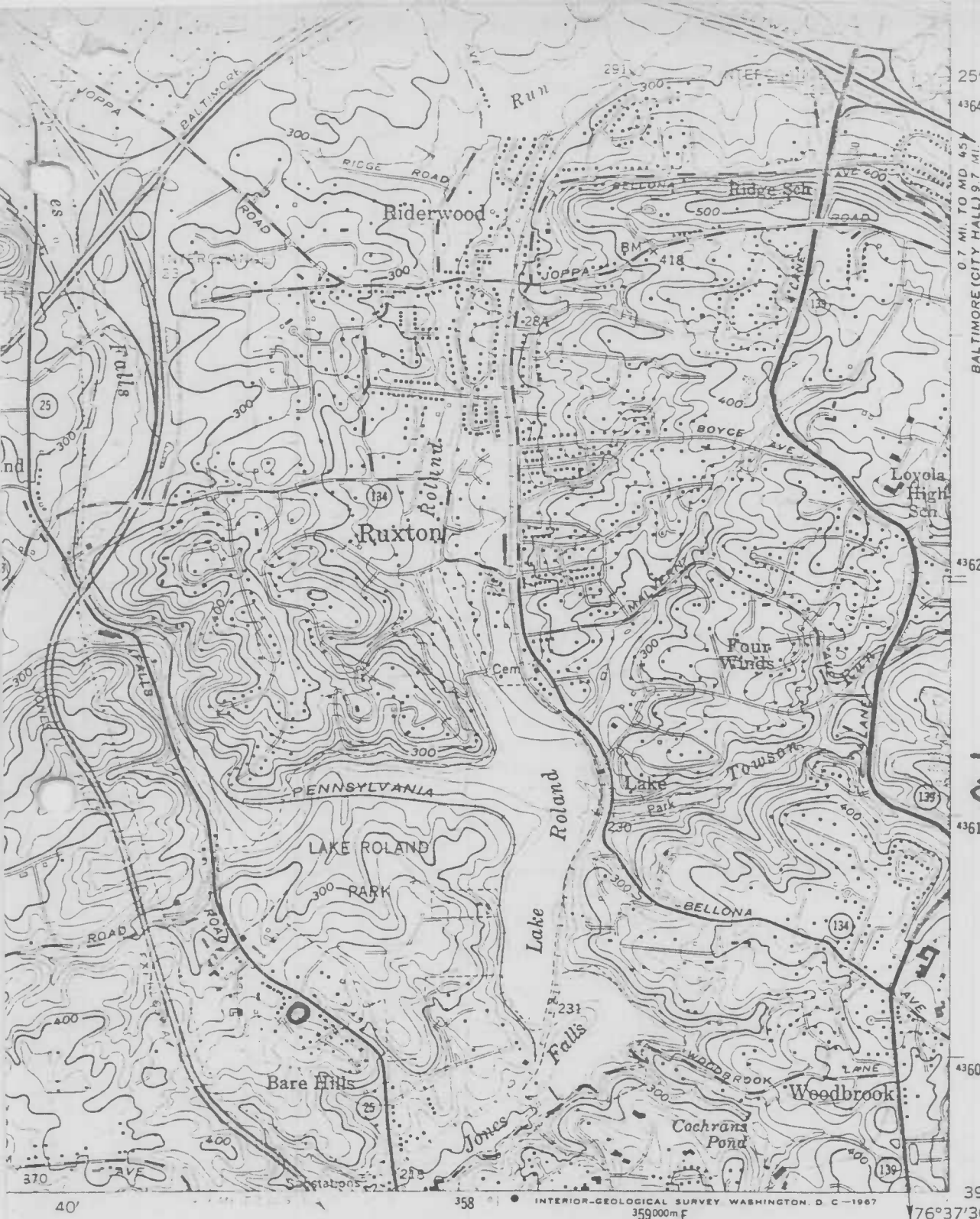
The 1877 Hopkins atlas showed J. Wright's house and lot near the J. Hook property. Wright was a member of the family that owned Rockland Bleach Works a short distance to the north up Falls Road. Mrs. Wright, widow of John Wright, sold in January 1901 to Patrick McMahon. (18) The house remained in the McMahon family until 1972. The McMahon's started a local bus service in suburban areas neglected by the Baltimore Transit Company, and these lines were only a few years ago acquired by the State-funded MTA. The 1918 Tax Ledger showed P. McMahon with:

2-1/2 acres on Falls Road one-half mile from Pimlico Road adj. J. Gardman @ \$30	750
House 18 x 23 2451 Barn 15 x 16 700	3151
Garage 14 x 14	200
Vehicles 400 L. Stock 1600	2000 (19)

Samuel J. Berg owned the house for five years, and in September 1977, sold to architect Gilbert D. Cooke and his wife Marie F. Cooke. The Cooke's carried out a restoration and in April 1979 received an award from the preservationist group Baltimore Heritage for their efforts.

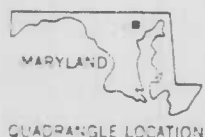
NOTES:

1. John Dorsey and James Dilts, A Guide to Baltimore Architecture (Baltimore, 1973), p. 191.
2. B.C. Deeds, HMF 16:199.
3. Index card file to Patents, Hall of Records.
4. William J. Todd, M.D., "Medical Fathers of Mt. Washington, Md.," (Towson, 1901), p. 5. Paper read to the Baltimore County Medical Association, July 18, 1901. Also reprinted in Maryland Journal, August 3, 1901.
5. Andrew Jackson Downing, The Architecture of Country Houses (New York, 1850), p. 100.
6. Marie F. Cooke, "The Bare Hills House," paper in Introduction to Art History and Criticism, Goucher College, 1978.
7. B.C. Wills JLR 3:15; Inventories JP 6:316.
8. Sun, March 31, 1865.
9. Todd, "Medical Fathers," p. 6. This house, presumably leased, seems to match No. 10, 114 Falls Road.
10. Sun, August 15, 1865.
11. B.C. Deeds JHL 45:420.
12. Todd, "Medical Fathers," p. 7.
13. B.C. Deeds JHL 51:441; JHL 53:323.
14. B.C. Deeds JHL 53:414.
15. J. R. Soley, Admiral Porter (New York, 1901), full length biography.
16. Todd, "Medical Fathers," p. 6.
17. B.C. Deeds, JB 91:274.
18. B.C. Deeds, NBM 250:476.
19. B.C. Tax Ledger, District 3, 1918, A-Mc, f. 834.



BA-881
Bare Hills
House
Ba. Co.

1 MILE



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|
| Heavy-duty | ————— | Light-duty | ————— |
| Medium-duty | ————— | Unimproved dirt | ————— |
| ○ Interstate Route | ○ U. S. Route | ○ State Route | |

COCKEYSVILLE, MD.
NW/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE
N3922.5—W7637.5/7.5
1957

39°22'30"
76°37'30"
(BALTIMORE EAST)
5662 I SE



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-221

9

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER, 1979

NORTH EAST



BARE HILLS HOUSE
BALTIMORE COUNTY
MARIE COCKE
DECEMBER 1979
SOUTH ELEVATION

BA-881.



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-281

4

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER 1979

SOUTH WEST



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-22C

8

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER, 1979

NORTH WEST



BARE HILLS HOUSE
BALTIMORE COUNTY
MARIE COOKE
DECEMBER 1979
EAST ELEVATION

SA-281



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-881

7

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER, 1979

WEST ELEVATION



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-281

10

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER, 1979

NORTH EAST



BARE HILLS HOUSE

BA-881

Bare Hills House
Baltimore County, Maryland
December 1979

photo: Mrs. Marie Cooke

ng loc: Mrs. Marie Cooke

6222 Falls Road, Baltimore, Md. 21209

stable and shed, SE elevation

SE 1/4



84-881

BARE HILLS HOUSE

BALTO COUNTY

MARIE COOKE

DECEMBER 1979

SOUTH ENTRANCE PORCH DETAIL